

## TAKEN BY TURNS

## BREAK THIEVES OPERATE ON ARKANSAS AVENUE

House of L. D. Fisher Entered in the Forenoon and Fifty Dollars in Money Taken From Locked Trunks—About Seven Other Houses on the Same Street Are Broken Open and Petty Valuables Pilfered—Three Pickpockets Arrested by Sutton and Woods at the Santa Fe Depot—Day Otherwise Quiet.

Sneak thieves entered the house of L. D. Fisher on Arkansas avenue yesterday and secured \$50 in money besides some jewelry and other valuables. Mr. Fisher came down town about 10 o'clock in company with some friends and incidentally to see the parade. He says he was gone about three hours. When he got back he found the front door opened and his house ransacked. In his own trunk he had about \$50 put away and the trunk under strong lock. The lock had been broken and his money taken. Mrs. Fisher also had \$10 put away in a trunk and they got that. The thieves took up their work systematically. Every house on Arkansas avenue that had been visited for circus sight-seeing was visited by the thugs and all the cash changed into little imperceptible tokens. The men were no doubt the most expert of professionals, as they selected their field of operations outside the police limits and in a neighborhood not frequented by burglars and questionable characters. The people along this street less expected trouble from robbers than in any other portion of the city. Within police limits there was as little disturbance yesterday as on any other day in the week. Only one arrest was made till the arrival of the northbound Santa Fe train. A large crowd had gathered at the Union depot and some pickpockets attempted to go through the pockets of a series of helpless old gentlemen. Harry Sutton and Bedford Wood were on hand, however, and captured the men who gave the names of Thomas Moran, J. P. Leonard and John Nelson. They were thrown into the city jail and another chapter added to Wichita's reputation for making things hot for tramps and rapscallions in general.

Mr. Fisher was probably the heaviest loser among the unfortunate on Arkansas avenue. The matter was placed in the hands of officers but no clue was obtained as to who the offenders were.

## NEWS NOTES FROM SEDGWICK

## Every Day Doings in the South Harvey

From the Panagraph.

Robert Jacks and family came up from Wichita Saturday afternoon and spent Sunday with Charles Sheffer and family.

L. C. Howell's freshening outfit from Putnam left the first of the week for Hennessey, Oklahoma, where they have a good run of work in view. The outfit and machine were loaded at Wichita and sent down over the Rock Island.

The threshing crew will drive through N. W. M. Hurdley of this city will go with the party as cook.

The people of Valley Center have lost their separator station, which the Sedgwick Creamery company has had moved to Kechi this week. Comment is hardly necessary. From some cause the station has been opposed by some Valley Center kickers ever since it was located there and now that they have triumphed and the best business institution they have ever had for the upbuilding of their hamlet has been removed, we presume they are satisfied. A lot of soreheads and kickers have it in their power to ruin almost any community. It is safe to say the members of the Sedgwick Creamery company are losing no sleep over the change. They are doing a better business at Kechi right now than they did at Valley Center. People there will learn if they have not already done so, that they have lost an institution that is worth hundreds of dollars to the community every month.

## MUSIC AND DRAMA.

## CRAWFORD GRAND.

Grand's Inter-Ocean Vaudeville specialties a program of up-to-date specialties to a good house last night at the Crawford, considering the other big attractions in the city. Bennett and Raymond, in their song and dance specialties, were very good. Reed and Young, the musical comedians, took well with the audience. Grand's own songs and jokes and wing dancing was a leading feature. The Adolphe quartette was very fine and rendered some artistic selections. The famous "Klondike Trio" was a very funny farce comedy, and was well played. Tonight there will be a change of bill and many new and good specialties are promised. The company presents a vaudeville performance consisting principally of songs, dances and although the vaudeville craze has obtained in the east for several years, this is the first time this order that Wichita has received. The company will give four performances in Wichita.

## Real Estate Transfers.

(Published by the Wichita Abstract and Land Company, H. M. DuBois, abstractor.)

Elvira S. Haslon et al. ex. qd. lots 12 and 15 Hendrix ave. Glendale

add. .... 35

Simon Priest to G. W. Williams.

lots 11 to 17 Cleveland ave.

lots 11 to 14 15 Cherry street.

Priest's add. .... 35

H. B. and E. G. Robertson to R. M. Priddy qd. lots 60 and 62

Fourth avenue Zimmerman's third

add. .... 32

Wm. H. Carr to O. L. Kerns wd

lots 24 and 26 15th avenue

Hyde's add. .... 35

F. M. Flower to L. W. Clapp and

add. .... 35

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## NEW MEDICAL DISCOVERY

## A Positive Cure For Dyspepsia

This may read as though we were putting it a little strong because it is generally thought by the majority of people that Dyspepsia in its chronic form is incurable, or practically so. But we have long since shown that Dyspepsia is curable, nor is it such a difficult matter as at first appears.

The trouble with Dyspepsia is that they are continually dieting, starving themselves, or going to opposite extremes or else indulging the already overburdened stomach with "bitters," "after dinner pills," etc., which invariably increase the difficulty, even if in some cases they do give a slight temporary relief. Such treatment of the stomach simply makes matters worse. What the stomach wants is rest. Now, how can the stomach become rested, recuperated and at the same time the body nourished and sustained?

This is the great secret, and this is also the secret of the uniform success of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. This is a comparatively new remedy, but its success and popularity leaves no doubt as to its merits.

The Tablets will digest the food anyway, regardless of condition of stomach. The sufferer from Dyspepsia, according to directions, is to eat an abundance of good, wholesome food and use the Tablets before and after each meal, and the result will be that the food will be digested, no matter how bad your dyspepsia may be, because, as before stated, the stomach will digest the food even if the stomach is wholly inactive. To illustrate our meaning plainly, if you take 1,000 grains of meat, eggs or ordinary food and place it in a temperature of 98 degrees, and put with it one of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, it will digest the meat or eggs almost as perfectly as if the meat was enclosed within the stomach.

The stomach may be ever so weak, yet these tablets will perform the work of digestion and the body and brain will be properly nourished, and at the same time a radical, lasting cure of dyspepsia will be made, because the much abused stomach will be given, to some extent, a much needed rest. Your druggist will tell you that of the many remedies advertised to cure dyspepsia none of them has given so complete and general satisfaction as Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, and not least in importance in these hard times is the fact that they are also the cheapest and give the most good for the least money.

A little book on cause and cure of stomach trouble sent free by addressing Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich.

lots 22 to 29 blk 5, Fairview add. .... 1640

J. L. Crawford to Alfarette Crawford, lot 9 and 1-2 lot 111 Oak

St. Jones' add. .... 1

Seymour W. Beck to Addison P. Beck wd 1-2 n-1-2 nw 1-4 and s-1-2 nw 1-4 sec 18-24-4w. .... 1

Adison P. Beck to Seymour W. Beck wd 1-2 n-1-2 nw 1-4 sec

18-24-4w. .... 1

C. R. Miller to George E. Vail wd

lots 12 and 13 blk 2 Town Co's

add to Mt Hope ..... 450

Dean Gordon to J. J. Becker qd lot 6

sec 25-24-1w. .... 60

C. A. Leland rec. to R. R. Vermilion

one half lot 37 Douglas ave

English's add. .... 500

Revolutions of Sympathy.

Hall of Wichita Council No. 39, United

Commercial Travelers of America,

Wichita, Kan., Sept. 11, 1897.

Whereas, The Supreme Grand Council

of the Universe, in the dispensation

of His will who providence, has seen fit

to move to her actual home, the beloved

of our brothers, William and

Samuel McLaughlin. We hereby extend

to our bereaved brothers our heartfelt

sympathy in this hour of their great

loss and affliction.

W. S. HINMANN,

O. W. KINCKEL,

D. B. HERFORD,

Committee.

Mr. Murray Kirkwood leaves this

morning for St. Louis, where he will en-

ter upon a course of lectures in a medi-

cal college of that city. Mr. Kirkwood

graduated last spring from the City High

school with honors, and he has now de-

veloped what his life's vocation will be and

he will pursue his studies with tenacity.

## TO THAW KLONDIKE DIRT

## Shrewd Device to Help the Miner Get at the Wealth.

Denver, Sept. 22.—A device to thaw the frozen ground of Klondike has been invented by N. Parker, D. C. of Criggle Creek. A formal trial of the machine was made yesterday and it was found to work like a charm, although there was no frozen ground to try it on. Six hundred of the machines will be manufactured at once and transported to Klondike in the spring. A miner recently returned from Klondike has examined the machine and says it is just what the miner in Alaska needs. The scheme is to generate gas in a tank, the gas passing to a blow pipe where, becoming ignited, it is forced out in the form of a flame. It can be directed in any position and cannot be blown out by wind.

## SNOW ON THE PASSES

## Both White and Chilkoot Covered Under Four Feet of It.

Victoria, B. C., Sept. 22.—The steamer Queen, which arrived this morning, brought back kelchey miners who decided to wait until the spring before proceeding to the Klondike. Winter has set in earnest in the White and Chilkoot passes, there being four feet of snow on the summits, and he is forming in the small streams. Those who get over now have to go by dog train. Horses are no longer of any use and the animals for which many refused three and four hundred dollars a few weeks ago can now be bought for \$5. A large number of men are going in the spring.

## GREAT WAVE OF PROSPERITY

## Is Rolling Westward Over the Country

Colorado Springs, Col., Sept. 22.—A dinner was given last night at the El Paso club by James H. Eckels, comptroller of the currency. The dinner was an informal affair, and the toast were imprudent. Mr. Eckels spoke of the financial condition of the country, and said that he believed a great wave of prosperity was sweeping over the country. This wave, he said, had already struck the eastern states and was beginning to have its effect in the far west.

## AN EYE FOR AN EYE

## FEDERATION OF LABOR PLEDGES MONEY FOR VENGEANCE

Will Undertake That Funds to Push the Prosecution of Sheriff Martin and His Deputies For the Lattimer Killing Shall Not Be Lacking—McKinley Will Be Asked to Incorporate Labor Recommendations in His Next Message—Organization to Be Fused in All Fields—Other Labor and strike News.

Washington, Sept. 22.—The fourth day's session of the executive committee of the American Federation of Labor convened at 9 o'clock this morning, all being present. A resolution was adopted directing the Chicago Federation of Labor, the Affiliated Central Labor, there, to aid the tanners and curriers of that city, to thoroughly organize.

Regarding the shooting at Lattimer, Pa., on September 18, the following was adopted:

"Resolved, That we declare the attack of Sheriff Martin and his deputies on the mining men then on strike as a brutal, unprovoked massacre, inspired by the coal operators of that section to defeat the demands of the men for better conditions.

"Resolved, That the every-ready use in late years of court injunctions, armed force and the state militia in times of labor troubles is only part of the insidious program to entirely subjugate the workers of America for the most degrading degradation.

"Resolved, That we condemn most severely the wanton killing and wounding of the poor miners at Lattimer, and will give our fullest help through the trade unions and the American Federation of Labor, to raise money for the legal prosecution and conviction of Sheriff Martin and his murderous minions; that the courts of our land even-handed justice may be done to atone for these revolting murders."

Frank J. Weber, one of the Federation general organizers, was directed to proceed immediately to the Luzerne district, Pennsylvania, for the purpose of helping in more thoroughly organizing the miners and to endeavor to effect an adjustment of the miners' strike in that region.

It was determined that measures in the interest of labor should be formulated and sent to President McKinley, with a view of him incorporating them in his next message to congress. It was resolved that with the revival of industry every effort would be made to organize the workers in their trades unions and the organizers were directed to work along this line.

Members of the council were appointed to investigate certain differences existing between their organizations and some of the employees of members of their unions, with a view of making report and adjustment.

The council adjourned in the afternoon, subject to the call of President Gompers, having completed the business for which it was convened.

## WINDOW GLASS TROUBLES

Pittsburg, Pa., Sept. 23.—A bill in equity was filed today asking for a receiver for the Window Glass Workers' Association of America, Local Assembly No. 300 of the Knights of Labor to distribute the funds and property of the association. The bill was filed by the officers of the window glass fitters and cutters association, and is the outcome of the recent dispute over the settlement of the wage scale. The plaintiffs allege that there is now in the treasury \$150,000 and they demand a division of the funds among the four trades comprising the association. They also ask for an injunction restraining the defendants from settling the wage scale on the basis proposed.

Pittsburg, Pa., Sept. 23.—The window glass manufacturers concluded their conference tonight, after having completed the details of the consolidation of the window glass factories of the country as announced last night. A call will be issued for a meeting at an early date, when officers of the new combine will be elected and the organization fairly started on its new career.

It was decided that extra inducements will be given the Pacific coast trade in order to effect foreign competition.

## ILLINOIS' MINERS

St. Louis, Sept. 23.—The coal miners of Belleville, Ill., and vicinity, have declared of the strike so far as it affects owners who are willing to pay the scale. About half the mines in St. Clair county have resumed or are preparing to do so, at the 37 cents scale. Most of the others are expected to resume some time later. The consolidated company will be the last to surrender, and a long, bitter fight on their part is expected. As none of the strikers will go to work for the company until the scale is paid, it is probable that the company will undertake to import miners. If it does trouble will probably ensue.

## INQUEST BEGUN AT HAZLETON

Concerning the Manner of Death of the Twenty-Four State Strikers

Hazleton, Pa., Sept. 23.—Coroner McKee this afternoon began the inquest into the deaths of the twenty-four strikers who were shot by the posse of deputies at Lattimer. A two hours' session was held, during which a score of witnesses were examined.

There were present quite an array of attorneys, and they occasionally suggested questions to the coroner, who carried on the examination.

Dr. Tardieu, secretary of the Austro-Hungarian consulate at Philadelphia, and R. D. Cox, attorney for the consulate, were also present.

Nearly all the testimony adduced was a repetition of that brought out at the hearing of the deputies at Wilkesbarre. Most of the witnesses were foreign strikers who were in the march halted by the deputies' deadly fusillade. They gave the details of the affair as already published, and all declared that none of the strikers were armed, that Sheriff Martin pulled a revolver on them but no one attempted to take it from him; that no violence had been offered that official, and that the miners had no intention of making an unlawful demonstration. The hearing will be resumed tomorrow.

The strike situation remains unchanged, except for the return to work of

those Harwood miners who were afraid to go back yesterday. Every colliery in the region worked and there was not the slightest disorder anywhere.

The question of the withdrawal of the militia remains undetermined, but that it will begin before the end of the week is felt by those at headquarters to be almost a certainty.

## UNION LABOR CLAUSE GOES

But It Yet Remains to Test Its Validity in the Courts.

Chicago, Sept. 23.—The strike on all the school buildings of the city is ended. The board by a vote of 12 to 2 has adopted the report of the arbitration committee inserting the union labor clause in all building contracts. It also ordered attorney Morrill to immediately institute legal proceedings before Judge Tukey under the state arbitration act to ascertain if it had the legal right to adopt this clause.

## ON AMERICAN TIN PLATE

British Consular Officer Makes a Report to His Government.

Washington, Sept. 23.—Mr. Hugh O'Brien, second secretary of the British embassy here, has made a special report to the British foreign office on the American tin plate industry, and it has been issued from the foreign office as an official document. According to the report the United States tin plate industry dates practically from the passage of the McKinley tariff act, before which the American market was wholly supplied by South Wales. Mr. O'Brien traces the gradual expansion of the industry in this country and the use of the domestic article in place of that formerly imported from Wales. Summing the situation for the last calendar year, he says:

"The position of the British export trade may thus be summed up: The interior market was, as a whole, lost to British exporters, but the meat packers continued to use a certain number of 'draw-back' plates, and there was still a limited consumption of British plates for certain special purposes.

"The Atlantic coast still offered a very large market for 'draw-back' plates and a much reduced one for plates not intended to be re-exported, and the Gulf coast took a moderate number of Welsh plates for local consumption.

"The only section of the market, that was still wholly supplied by South Wales was the Pacific coast. Taking the Pacific coast import at 54,000,000 pounds; that of the Gulf coast at 5,000,000 pounds; and that of 'draw-back' plates at 130,000,000 pounds, there remains an import of 60,000,000 pounds of tin plate for consumption in the United States."

"According to Mr. O'Brien's calculation, it is estimated that British plates can be landed approximately:

At points on the Atlantic coast for \$3.88, or 28 cents (15 2/3) above the price of American plates there.

At Pacific ports for \$3.84 or 22 1/4 cents (11 1/2) below the price of American plates there.

At Chicago for \$3.88, or over 30 cents (15 3/4) above the price of Indiana made tin plates there.

At New Orleans for \$3.81, or 16 cents (8 1/4) above the price of Indiana plates there.

"Under existing rates of duty, therefore," the report proceeds, "and at present prices, the only section of the American market in which British plates of ordinary grades (exclusive of 'draw-back' plates) can continue in the long run to compete is the Pacific coast market, representing an annual consumption of about 50,000,000 pounds. In other portions of the United States the only importations that can be expected is of a limited number of special brand suited for special purposes. And the limit of importation can only last so long as the demand is not of sufficient importance to induce native manufacturers to make the necessary arrangements for producing the special qualities of tin plate, which they are undoubtedly able to do."

Mr. O'Brien points out that the American tin plate industry is wholly dependent for its raw material on foreign countries, as no tin has been produced for the last four years from any of the deposits of tin in the United States.

"It is true the British tin is not quite so bright," he says, "but it is far more durable; has a more substantial body; is more evenly rolled; does not aggravate the tin-working machines on account of the smooth body, and does not rust so quickly. For tinning purposes, the American product is as good as the British, but the latter is preferable at equal prices. American tin plate is brighter in color, but it has not that working body, as a rule; the coating is not so evenly run, and does not make up as even and smooth as the British article."

The statement is made also that Italian tin manufacturers have been making inquiries in the west and that Italian tin may before long figure in the American market.

## AS IT WAS IN THE BEGINNING

So the State Old Town of Cheyenne Once More Makes a Day of It.

Cheyenne, Wyo., Sept. 23.—Today was inaugurated a new annual festival for Wyoming—"Frontier Day." The attendance was very large, over 1,000 people from Denver arriving during the morning by special trains.

The events were of the wild west type and were very realistic. They included pony races, steeplechase contests, riding of wild horses, a stage hold-up, a lynching and other events calculated to recall the days when Cheyenne was the great outfitting point for the mountains and plains of the northwest.

## CHAIRMAN JONES IN CHICAGO

Meets Iowa Democratic Committeemen and Calls on Altgeld.

Chicago, Sept. 23.—Chairman James E. Jones, of the Democratic national committee, arrived from Washington today and immediately went into conference with a number of Iowa Democratic leaders who had come here to meet him. This conference was of some length and at its conclusion Senator Jones, in company with National Committeeman Chan of Illinois, called on ex-Governor John P. Altgeld.

Both Senator Jones and ex-Governor Altgeld declined to discuss the conference or say what the object of the national chairman's visit to Chicago was.

MAYOR HARRISON'S CONDITIONS

Upon Which He Will Aid the Greater New York Democracy.

Chicago, Sept. 23.—Mayor Carter H. Harrison said today that he would not take part in the Greater New York mayoralty contest if any national issues are tampered with in the Chicago platform are to have a place in the campaign.

"I am opposed to national issues in local politics," he said, "and if they are sprung in New York they must conform to the Chicago platform if I take part in the campaign."

Mayor Harrison has been asked to make several speeches in Greater New York during the coming campaign.

For a man to enter his power in doing good as far as he can is a glorious task.

## CHOKED TO DEATH

## RAPE CONVICT THE VICTIM OF A BUNGLING HANGMAN.

Silvanus Johnson, at Key West, Florida, Struggles Violently Ten Minutes and is Still Alive at the End of Twenty-Five—Crime Confessed, Conversion Professed and Enemies Banned—Frank Novak Indicted at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, For Murdering Edward Murray—Young Man in Connecticut Kills His Father-in-Law